What is claimed is:

1. A composite particle comprised of a base particle (A) having a functional group reactable with a carbodiimide group and a carbodiimide resin (B), characterized in that the functional group of the base particle (A) and the carbodiimide group of the carbodiimide resin (B) bond each other, and a shell layer is formed which is comprised of the carbodiimide resin (B) having average thickness diameter (L), represented by the following numerical equation [1], in the range of 0.01 to 20μ m:

$$L = (L_2 - L_1) / 2$$
 [1]

(wherein L_1 represents average particle diameter of the base particle and L_2 represents average particle diameter of the composite particle).

- 2. The composite particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that morphology of the above-described base particle (A) is true spherical or near spherical.
- 3. The composite particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that at least one carbodiimide group in a molecular chain of the above-described carbodiimide resin (B) bonds with the functional group of the base particle (A) to form a shell layer.
- 4. The composite particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the bond of the functional group of the above-described base particle (A) and the carbodiimide group of the carbodiimide resin (B) is at least one kind selected from a carbamoyl amide bond, an isourea bond, a guanidine bond or a thiourea bond.
- 5. The composite particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the

functional group of the above-described base particle (A) is at least one active hydrogen group selected from a hydroxyl group, a carboxyl group, an amino group or a thiol group.

- 6. The composite particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the above-described base particle (A) is a thermoplastic resin.
- 7. The composite particle according to Claim 1, characterized in that the above-described carbodiimide resin (B) is a carbodiimide resin represented by the following chemical formula (1):

$$R^{1}-Y-(R^{2}-N=C=N)_{n}-R^{2}-Y-R^{3}$$
 (1)

(wherein R¹ and R³ represent hydrogen or an organic residue having a carbon number of 1 to 40, which is obtained from a compound having a functional group reactable with an isocyanate group left by the functional group, and may be the same or different, and R² represents an organic residue which is a diisocyanate left by the isocyanate group, wherein said diisocyanate may be a different type. Y represents a bond formed by the above-described isocyanate group and the above-described functional group reactable with the above-described isocyanate group, and "n" is average degree of polymerization, being in the range of 1 to 100. And R¹–Y and Y–R³ may be an isocyanate group itself on the way to carbodiimidation.)

- 8. The composite particle according to Claim 7, characterized in that the above-described carbodiimide resin (B) has at least one kind of a hydrophilic segment, and is water-soluble.
- 9. A method for producing the composite particle according to anyone of Claims 1 to 8, characterized by comprising the first step wherein a base particle (A) having a functional group reactable with a carbodiimide group

and a carbodiimide resin (B) are mixed or immersed in the presence of at least one kind of a solvent selected from an organic solvent or water which is a non-solvent of the former but a solvent of the latter, to sufficient degree that the latter is impregnated at a surface layer part of the former, and consecutively the second step wherein at the surface of the base particle (A), a shell layer which is comprised of the carbodiimide resin (B) is formed so as to cover the base particle (A), by a reaction of a functional group of the former with a carbodiimide group of the latter.

- 10. The method for producing the composite particle according to Claim 9, characterized in that the above-described base particle (A) is a particle preliminarily obtained by suspension polymerization, emulsion polymerization, dispersion polymerization or seed polymerization.
- 11. The method for producing the composite particle according to Claim 9, characterized in the first step that the base particle (A) is immersed in a solution which is obtained by dissolving the carbodiimide resin (B) in at least one kind of a solvent selected from an organic solvent or water.